SHE SHEET

ondent of the New York "For four days last week; beginning on Tuesday and ending on Friday, the grand army attempted to cross the ford just above Fredericksburg, but tha such was the condition of the roads they were compelled to fall back.

The difficulties of the Yankees are thus

Batteries, Caisons, Supply Wagons nces and Pontoons, were mixed. in mud. Soldiers on the march sinking to the knees almost every step. Impossible to draw empty wagons through the dreadful The whole army stuck fast-guns and pontoons three days in reaching the tord and had to be dragged by the united labor of men and horses, when they discovered that their approach to the river were impracticable.

On Friday the greater portion of the army was back in camp before Fredericks. FOR SALE.

gunboat is reported to have been sunk by the Confederate battery, off Port Hudson.

Curtis telegraphs Halleck that three gun bosts ascended White River to Duvalls Bluff and Des Are, capturing 150 prisoners, two columbiads and 200 small arms.

Gen. Wool has ordered all the New York militis to report to him.

Gen. Hall, commander of the State forces has entered a vigorous protest, and great excitement exists in consequence of the design of the Administration to take the military under its control.

Practo has remonstrated with about the fitting out of the Alaber orinth and an attack is expected.

Vessel Captured.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 29. The steamship Princess Royal, Captain Lawson, from Glasgow via London, where she toook in a cargo at St. John's, Halifax" and Bermuda, having left the latter point on Friday, the 23d inst., was captured at an early hour this morning off this port by the Yankee blockaders. She was suddenly surrounded by a number of the fleet before daylight and the officers had to run on the beach off Long Island as the best resource left them. During yesterday the light eraft Yankee steamers got a tow boat to her, and succeeded in getting her off before ship water. Captain Thos. Craig, the Charleston pilot, Mr Westor, a passenger of Georgetown, S. C., and two other persons escaped from her in a boat and reache ed the city last evening. Valuable despatches which were on board from Capt Maury, C. S. N., now in Europe, to the Confederate Government have been saved

and brought to this city. The Princess Royal had on board a cargo of great valuable to us, consisting of machinery for gunboats, with guns and gun powder and some workmen who were to instruct parties here in reference to the manufacture of new projectiles. The bulk of her freight was about nine hundred tons weight and measurment,

Capt. S. A. Wesson was sick in the bin at the time of the capture and has had a terrible voyage, experiencing terrific gales in a high Northern latitude, and was alled to pur into St. Johns, Halifax. in order to coal. His vessel, the steame Columbia, from Wilmington, had arrived safely at Bermude, and the steamer Merrimac was still there, they being the only vessels in port. The steamers Annie Child and Nina had sailed from Nassau.

The steamer Giraffe had arrived there from Wilmington, Capt. L. M., Murray, well known as the

former commander of the steamship Nashville, has arrived in this city.

CONSCRIPTION IN MODILE. - The follow ing figures show the result of the execusion of the conscript act in this county: Number enrolled and sent to the field 1,505 Government employees who have

certificates . Government employees in manufac-

turing. Foreigners claiming progretion Firemen (exempts) Railroad employees

Total

This would leave 1,979 exempts subject to duty as defenders of the city in case of attack. This sum does not begin to tell the story of the idlers and loaferers about the city who could and ought to be brought out to man the trenghes .- Mobile News,

greatly to the diagust of the troops. The order, however, proved to come from Morgan himself, who had possession of the telegraph lines. We reached Danville, and here learned that we had been sold; that Morgan was making another raid into the State with his cavalry, and we were periectly powerless to prevent him.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 27, 1863. All straglers from the army, and conscripts of the first call, are required to report in this place between this and the 15th of February

of February
Conseripts between 35 and 40 are requested to volunteer, to go into service immediately, (without passing through the camp of instruction,) and receive all the benefits of volunteers.

By order of Lieut. Gen. Jackson.

J. G. WITHERSPOON,
Capt. Co. K, 30th N. C. T.
P. S.—Buring my absence apply to Col.
Williams.

[Jan 28—10t]

The Toll House and Lot on the States The Herald of the 26th says a Yankee ville Plank Road, near the property of Jnc.

J. Blackwood, Esq. Apply to WM. JOHNSTON. January 28, 1863

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade, January 15th, 1863. GENERAL ORDER

The General Commanding announces to all absentees from his Brigade, that should they voluntarily report for duty within fitteen days after the publication of this order, that is before the 1st of Feb ruary next, no charges will be institute against them for past delinquencies.

This does not include commission officers, whose example, in several instances, has been injurious to the men.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Received per Steamer—from— Ladies English STRAW BONNETS.* Donstable and Split Straw Hats. Misses and Ladies Nymph Hats. Misses and Ladies Isabella Hats. Misses and Ladies Catharine Hats. Misses and Ladies Sylph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Westendriding Hats. Misses and Ladies Jockey and Zouave

Buys English Straw Hats. Just received and for sale at the fashion ble Bazaar of

KAHNWEILER & BROS. August 23, '62-tf

QTOCK FOR SALE.

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.

Apply to M. L. WRISTON. Apply to Oct. 8. 62-dtf.

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER Gentlemen's Strong Sewed BOOTS and

SHOES, Scotch bottom. Ladies' Calf Skin SHOES, Servant women's Shoes, Children's Shoes, pegged and sewed. JOHN F. BUTT,

Mint street, Charlotte. Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid or all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

January 22, 1869-tf

The funds for the support of the Charlotte
Wayside Hospital are exhausted. The Institution has been sustained during the past year under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of the Town by dona-PPEAL TO THE tions from our citizens. During this time many sick and wounded soldiers have been taken care of and it is the desire of the Board still to offer aid to our suffering sols diers if our community will aidContributions for the Hospital will leceived at the Branch Bank.
THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1, 1862—ti Town Treas.

Town Treas.

IFE INSURANCE. The North Carolina Mutual Life Insu-tance Company, the oldest and most relia-ble company in the State, insures White persons to the extent of \$5,000, and Slaves for two-thirds their market value. Persons desiring to insure their own lives or their slaves will make application to the Agent at the Branch Bank, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent.

Jan 1, 1863—4m

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the Merchantile and Commission business,

LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of settle up, as we wish to close our old by

WILLIAMS & OATES.

MOLUTION.

our friends will find us ready to attend to their requests or meet them socially. WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Jan 2, 1863-tf

TO RENT. That handsomely fitted up Store, knows as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.

Dec. 25, '62—tf.

OFFICE OF N. O. R. R. CO., COMPANY SECPS, Sept. 94, 1862 Notice is hereby given to shippers and others interested that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent, and the rates on passengers to five cents per mile, on and after the first day of October. T. J. SUMNER, Eng'r & Supt.

TO THE LADIES. NEW PARIS STYLES ! !- NEW PARIS

STYLES !!! E would call the particular attention WE would call the particular attention of the Ladies to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, which is presenting a great varity of attractive styles. Our Bonnet Frames are of the latest and most approved Paris styles, Our Own Importan. Our stock of Materials is the largest and best assorted and selected in the Con-

federacy.

The whole department is under the immediate supervision of our Head Milliner, Miss Kerr, late of Charleston, a lady of acknowledged refined taste; the press business in the line has compelle make an addition to our force of Milliners and we have been most fortunate in the selection of Miss Hogan—also of Charles-ton. Having now, such a fine stock and so large a force to work it up we will be enabled to fill any order with dispatch. KAHNWELLER & BRO. Charlotte, Nov. 28 '62-dtf.

DESERTED.

2880 REWARD. CHARLOTTE HOSPITAL, Bept. 25th, 1862. Charlotte Hospital on the 18th uit, Said man is jurking around Charlotte or surrounding country pretending to be enlisting recruits. When he tell he had on a grey infantry uniform. He is about the contract of the country of the cou he had on a grey infantry uniform. He is about it feet one or two inches high, black hair, and dark complexion, and stoops a little when waking. The above reward will be paid for his appropriate and delivery at the Charlotte Jall.

R. K. GREGORY,

Act. Asst. Surgeon, C. S. A., in charge
Sept 36, '69—tf Charlotte Hospital.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg.) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received. WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co,

Casrlotte, June 3-tt Druggist.

QUARTER-MASTER'S OFFICE, CHARLOTTE, Sept. 24, 1862.

ANTED, Fitty thousand pounds
SCRAP IRON, for which a liberal price will be paid, by application to thi office.

R. J. ECHOLS. Capt. A. U. M.

Sep. 25 '62-tf LEGANCE AND COMFORT.

The Undersigned have this morning epened a fine assortment of Dark Colored Small Figured Perkales Prints selected to please please the most fastidious taste. Also Heavy Himalayan Shawls or Casi mere Plush, (something entirely new) and Heavy Fine Long and Square Shawle. These goods are of entirely new styles, having run the blockade within the last three weeks. Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Dec 11, '69-tf

FOR SALE. The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Char-lotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy. It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops at-

JOHN WILKES. August 28, '62-if. Charleston Mercury and Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Guardian and Carolinian, Richmond Enquirer, Raleigh Standard, will advertise for one month and send bills to this office.

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

CARPET BINDI RESTREE BY THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE STAIR RODS COCOA MATTINGS AND

HASSOCKS. WHITE & RED CHECK'D INDIA MATTINGS. WINDOW SHADES, in all

sizes, and TRIMMINGS FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 18 feet wide.

CURTAIN DAMASKS and SATIN DELAINES LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AND BANDS, WINDOW CORNI-CES, LOOPS, TASSELS, GIMP.

&C., WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, a Full Supply of CORN BROOMS AND WATER BUCK-ETS.

Fourteen Fine Pianos in Chickering, Hasseltin's, Nuns & Clark's, and other good Makers.

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO. Dec. 2 '62-3m* Augusta, Gr Headquarters 48th N. C. Regiment, Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 16, 1862.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS. All Officers and Soldiers of this Regi ment able to join it at this place, will do so immediately. Those whose sick leaves have expired and are still unfit for duty must come here to have them renewed.—

tificales to that the value will forward cerfailing in this their names will be furnand confinement at me. Militia for arrest deserters.

Certificates of unfitness for duty will not exempt the holder from reporting in person.

By order of Col. R. C. Hill.

J. R. WINCHESTER, Act. Adjt.

Headquarters 43th N. C. Heget, Goldstone, N. C., Jan. 17, 1868. The following named absentees are notified to join their Companies at this post without delay, being absent without leave, or having remained absent beyond their furloughs:

COMPANY A J Madden Privates J E Huntley S A Rogers R Burns M W H Price, of Union co. A Cross COMPANY B L L Hessler Priv'ts D W Conrad J Newsom S H Scarlet Wm Fritz J'W Headrick W D Sinder J Terry A Wilkerson, of J W Wood J B Abernathy J W West, of Davidson co. CONPANY C Chatham co. Priv'te H S Arthure W H Boyer COMPANY H Priv'ts A S Bryant A J Cashion K Lambeth Clodfelter S Fisher A Earnhardt N Horn A M Gibson S Leonard W Johnson H Leonard D Keistles Leonard S F Myers T A Murdock J W Orbison O S Plyler

L Loman
S Fallyers
J Miller, of
Davidson, co. D Scrogga T B Sherrill T Torrence, of Iredell co. F COMPANY I Priv'ts W E Mullis COMPANY D Wm McGlam Corp'l J M Dictor mery Priv'ts JCRichardson J Skipper B H Wright, of D Richardson J Wood H A Spence Union county COMPANY K Priv'ts E D Spach S Craven E Wallace Smith W Williamson B Bodenhame

of Moore co. Garboden COMPANY E A Crouch
J Mendenhall
P B Mustin J Davis N Brown W Kapp W Standiford M King HJY arborough, of Union co. A T Joyner COMPANY F H Crouch L R Ferguson G S Richardson Green Fowler of R Smith N Moab Union co. Priv'ts J Y Field

Hospital Steward, L L Johnson These men must be at this post within en days after the publication of this order. r they will be reported as deserters. By order of Col. R. C. HILL:
J. R. WINCHESTER, Act. Adi's Jan 22, 1863-10t

L. T. LEVIN Commission Merchant COLUMBIA, S. C. March 14, 1862

A H. MARTIN, Agent une 2, 1863-if

Have arrived and for sale at KAHNWETLERS & BROS.

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO BALL

TUST TO HAND. Blue Cotton Drills and KAHNWEILER & BRO. Dec. 11-dtf.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 8, 1862.
The semi annual dividend of this Com pany will be paid on application at this office. The Coupons and Bonds due Jansuary next will also be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

Office Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.

Dec 8, 1869-tf Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Gilbert's, Gales', Fisher's, tern Division) dally (Sundays excepted) as follows:

r	GOING:WEST.:
	ARRIVE LEAVE
100	8.48 A. M. Tuskaseege 8.00 A. M:
9.1	9,28 " Brevard 9.28 "
a.	9,54 " Sharon 9.59 " 10.28 " Lincolnton 10.30 "
-	11.15 W Cherryville
	GOING BAST !
	ARRIVE.
i-	Cherryville, 14 M. Lincolnton 12,55 P. M.
to	1.19 4 Sharon 1.94 4
ев	1.50 " Breyard 1.58 "

lon to many required in all on

VOUNG NEGRO MAN FOR

Notice.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. R. Co.. COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1862. The Through Passenger Fare on this Road, on and after the 18th inst:, will be SIX DOLLARS, and the local rates corresponding.

E. HULBERT, Nov 17, 1862—tf Gen'l Sup'

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY. Commission Merchants. At their Old Stand, Trade Street. Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,

ALLEN MACAULAY.

Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—19

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & BOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD OUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this

Description of the control of the co The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Darolina Railroad, forming a double daily con-section with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains. Cotober 11, '69-11 General Superintende

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop A II C M SCHING Shop.

Having purchased from J. A. Fox the above to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Bleam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All tinds of Captings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention fiven to the making and repairing of Threshing fachines, Horas Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Cast. ings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchangior job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

JOHN M. HOWIE. HILLSBORO N. C. Military Academy. The FIFTH Academic year of this Institution will commence on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY, For information and circular apply to SUPT. H. M. ACADEMY, Nov 28—3m Hillsboro, N. C.

WANTED. Three or four good stendy Shee Maker can find regular employment and good wages with WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Jan. 16, '63etf

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. WILLIAMS & OATES

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

INK MANUFACTORY

WINTED TO HIBE.

Sept. 15, 1889 tr. WM. JOHNSTON, Presty A TLANTIC, TENN, & OHIO BAIL

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennesses & Ohio
Rail Road Company, on which three or more installments have been paid, and on which defaut
has been made to pay the baisnee due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the
Company, including all payments made on the
same, according to the provisions of the Charter,
provided all arrearages on said Stock are not paid
by the 15th of Cotober next.

Resolved, That suit be instituted against all
other solvent and delinquent Stockholders failing
to make payment by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers returning same day are hereby abolished.

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

Sept. 15, 1862—tf

Family Flour for Sale. A T the Charlette Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

WEAL and GRIST. TOUR WILKES, URRAH POR THE CAMPE. Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes to English Dressing Combs.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

4 . 10 1869 POPE PALMETTO IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C. WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman. MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN ORABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any site wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the ene now in use. The Mills-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgeneid, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment. BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS. All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTING

All descriptions of Bhash and IRON CASTINGS recuted in the very best manner, and at short olice, as we cast every day in the week. Our lock of patterns is very large, having recently urchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Tright, which being added to those mades in ystablishment for the past five years, makes the secretary of the State. CIRCULAR SAWS. am agent for E. Hoe & Oo's celebrated O'lb-OULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Vs. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to eatl on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED. I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and a prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them we Wire Railing. I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDARS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

dec 11, 1840-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED B. A. RANDALL & CO.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to 34 per lb., in

cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLURED INKS at 51 to 58 per lb., in helf according to the first per l in half pound and pound cans.

Every paper inserting this adver copy of their paper, will receive ; the same upon purchasing three tin amount of their bill from us.

Book and Job Printil AVERY CLASS AND STYLE.

Payment of State Bounty Due De-

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C. Y ADJUTANT GEN'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS,

ordance with an ordinance of the Con-tion ratified the 22d day of February

1. The payment of bounty to the repre-sentatives of deceased soldiers is based up-on the certificate of the commanding offine of the enlistment of the soldier, date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty aiready paid by the State, and

son entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge and that he has no interest in the claim. The magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify under seal, that he is an authorized and acting magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be finiture, navment will be made to the guaranter. ners, payment will be made to the guar-

bond—the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the Conscription Act.

By order of Governor Vance,

J. G. MARTIN,

Adjutant General.

Oct. 31, '62.3t, Adjutant General.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER THEORY and a BLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a magistrate that he or she is the next kin to the deceased, according to the pro-visions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other per-son entitled to make claim. The affidavit

dian, upon the production of the proper cer-tificate under the seal of the Court, of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proved by him as in

PROSPECTUS on the past prober to Surrent encloses THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

mab \$3 '69-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

shanges, of which the appropriate officer will be duly informed.

ROBERT OULD,

Jan 14-61 Agent of Exchange

A "Grand Postyalon

It will be seen, on reference to another column, that a correspondent over the signature of "Vigil," (one of our most worthy and estimable fellow-citizens.) ealle attention to what he regards an outrage, under existing circumstances

We take occasion to remerk, not by authority however, that the affair referred to is represented by those who have had an opportunity to see and learn what arrangements have been made as a small kitchen "sociable."

The fancy style of the notes of invitation, as well as the name of the Institution need, is an assumption (not warranted.) by the managers. So that what, under other circumstances would be regarded an outrage, is really a small affair, gotten up in etyle, with flashy heading and much assumed dignity, among a class, who have been accustomed to imitate the tastes and etiquettes of the "buckra."

We have volunteered the above information as an act of justice to parties who may have been censured, and who were, perhaps, no less surprised than were we.

Speech of Gen. Young. We publish in another column, from the Raleigh Register, the admirable speach of Gen. John A Young, Senator from Mecklenburg, as delivered in the Senate on Thursday the 18th inst., in opposition to the Ten Regiments Bill.

The Register referring to the speech

"In connection with this Bill of Nullification, we take great pleasure in laying before our readers to-day the speech delivered against it on Thursday last by Col. Young, the Senator from the county of Mecklenburg. This speech was furnished for publication at our earnest request, and we give it as a masterly and unanswerable argument against a bill which should never have found its way into the Legislative Halls of any Southern State. The reader will be struck by one fact substantially stated by Col. Young, to wit: that Gov. Vance approved of the bill reported by Judge Person, to which the pending Bill is a substitute. It will be remembered that the Bill reported by the majority of the Committee, through Judge Person, expressly guarded against any collision with the Conscript Law, while the Bill now under discussion may truly be said to have courted such conflict. It will also be remembered by the reader that the Standard has again and again said that the Bill now under discussion met with Gov. Vance's approbation-that it was Gov. Vance's Bill and that an attack on the Bill was an attack on Gov. V. Are not these allegations proved to be atterly false? Is it not proved that Gov. Vance approved of a Bill which guarded against, and avoided the very mischiele which the Bitt now under discussion, and approved by the Standard, would, if passed into a Law, entail on the State and country ! Most assuredly it is. But the Standard, although Gov. Vance's organ, will never retract its allegation. It knew it to be false when it made it, and conforming to its motto that "a lie well told, and stuck to, is as good as the truth." it will made no retraction. Its readers must look to other sources for the truth in this matter. From its columns they will never learn that Governor Vance, whose champ. ion par excellence it sets up to be, did not approve of the Bill which, if passed, would disgrace the Legislature, disgrace the Governor, and diagrace the State at large, besides putting at hazard the most sacred and glorious cause that men ever fought or

"Save me from my Organ." "The reader will see that Col. Young utterly scatters to the winds the much relied upon precedents alleged to be furnished by the action of Virginia and South Carolina in relation to reserves of State Forces."

died for. Truly may Gov. Vance exclaim,

N. C. Legislature.

In the House, on the 27th inst., the fol lowing Preamble and Resolution, introduced by Mr. Grisson, as a substitute for others offered by Mr. Love, of Haywood, I shall vote against any bill that may be were adopted by a vote of year 80-nays 9: proposed.

WHEREAS, Various slanderous reports have been circulated, both in the State and out of it, reflecting upon the lovalty of the members of this Legisluture, and ascribing to them hostility to the Confederate Government, and a desire to reconstruct the Union. Therefore be it ununimously

Resolved, That as the Represents of the people, and in our own behalf as individual citizens, of the State, we protest against and denounce these accusations as nuarly tales in letter and spirit, as calculated to misrepresent the sentiments of State, and all who were not prevented by resecution of the war, and as tending to shiding confidence in the result of the roduce jesiousies and heart-burnings among a people who have sealed their devotion to the cause of Southern independence with their blood upon the proudest bettle fields of the revolution; that the charge of a desire on the part of the Legislature, or any portion of it, to conflict with the Confederate Government, or to the first conscription act invited those upambarrass the President in the prosecution on whom it operated to volunteer, by proof the war, is grossly untrue, illiberal and viding that they not only might volunteer, slanderous; that we hereby piedge our but were at liberty to select the service most heartily and emphatically to and the company they should join, the most vigorous constitutional war poli- ask Senators to recollect how very few ey, promising, in the name of North Carthe most liberal contribution of men and money to the support of it, and progle which does not secure the entire inde-be distributed through the army as the pendence of the Confederate States of authorities might direct. With these

Confederate Ball.

MR. EDITOR: I beg to call attention what I conceive to be an outrage on the community. My servant woman received this morning under an envelope the following ticket, printed in gold-leaf and on paper too costly and elegant to be found in the possession of white people: " ORAND PROTIVAL.

"The pleasure of your company is res-ectfully solicited to attend a Confederate all, to be given at the Medical Institute, n Thursday evening, January 29th, 1863.

JOHN J. SEAT. Managers. B. F. PRARSON, W. D. DAVIDSON,

While our poor sons are being slain battle and dying at hospitals, and lying out in the frost and show, some shoeless and half clad, does it seem proper that the negro population should be engaged in such tivities? To say the least, the idea are upon the feelings of those who have fered, and especially those still suffering, in consequence of this wicked war brought about by a class of ultra liberty. men in the North, in behalf of their beloved negro for the same kind of a "grand festival." only on a larger scale. I care not for what immediate or ostensible object the proceeds of this ball are to be applied; I do not believe the end sanctifies the means, and particularly in this case, when the means tend to demoralize the black population. They are demoralized enough already by improper influences, and were the Yankees to get possession of Charlotte, the truth of this would very soon be made

I mean to be brief; but I would ask the question-by whose authority the Government Buildings are thus appropriated Surely it has been an oversight on the part of those in authority at the Medical

Their good sense and wise administraion and oversight, up to this day, incline us to believe that permussion was granted without duly weighing the consequences of a "grand festival" on the negro mind at this time. Jan. 29, 1863

Speech of Gen. J. A. Young.

OF MECKLENBURG, In Opposition to the Ten Regiment Bi

The bill reported by the minority of the mmittee on military affairs, being on its second reading in the Senate, Mr Young, of Mecklenburg, addressed the Senate in substance, as follows, viz : MR. SPEAKER: At the commencemen

of the session of the Legislature, the condition of the defences of the Eastern poreral anxiety for its safety. Immediately upon the organization of the committee on military affairs, sundry bills and resolutions were referred to it relating to this engrossing subject.

Being a member of that committee, I am at liberty to speak of the manner in which we attempted to discharge our duties. Before attempting to frame a bill for the consideration of the Legislature, we endeavored to obtain all the information from the Governor and Adjutant General that would be useful to us, and to ass dertain as far as practicable the views of hese functuaries to direct us in our labors This we did by personal interview hem, and the bill reported, to which this under consideration, is a substitute. shaped in conformity to the information

Since that time the enemy have assem ded on our eastern shore, made a raid to wards the centre of the State, and been repulsed. The powerful army of Burnside has been met at the city of Frederickeburg and overwhelmingly defeated by our invincible soldiers. These important events have necessarily produced impor tant changes in the condition of our defences in the East. Though the enemy have landed a largely increased force a Newbern, and perhaps other points on our coast, the Confederate authorities have been enabled to transfer to our State, from points relieved from pressure, a force con sidered amply sufficient to meet and repe any attack they may make. These Confederate forces are new confronting the enemy, watching their movements and forming an abundant protection to our State against any important invasion. Under these circumstances, the question should now be seriously considered whether there exists at this time a necessity for the organization of any force to act as a State reserve. Believing that there does not, and in connection with other reasons

one of the bill now before us. Its first section contains its most important feas ture, which is the provision that ten thousand troops may be raised by the Governor, by voluntary enlistments from those subject to perform military duty. It is no reflection, Mr Speaker, upon the gallantry or patriotism of that class of our citizens vet out of service, to say that the days for volunteering for this wa: has passed. 'At the first call to arms the young men of the commanding private considerations, responded with an alacrity which gave struggle, This heavy draing upon our population rendered the necessity greater for those then retained at home to remain The withdrawal of a portion of those originally left, by the first conscription, of course made it more important for those to remain. It will be remembered that against any settlement of the strug- knew that under its provisions they would

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ty ask if they seriously contemplate vais- her & ing the force indicated in this b the provisions alone?

There will be volunteers, but they will consist only of those who are subject to the conscription now about to be enforced. And when the whole are innetered into service the corps for State detence will amount, perhaps to a regiment and a battallion. If it be the purpose of the Logislature to provide a corps for State defence et us not attempt it by such legislation as must, under existing circumstances, prove

The bill reported by the majority of th committee will raise the force desired, if passed and its provisions enforced, and will bring into service a class of conscripts who, under the shield of an appointmen as Magistrate or a commission in the mili tia, have avoided active service, greatly to the discontent of those who have respon ed to the call of their country, and are fac ng the enemy for the term of the war. nese brave defenders of our country will sel that the Legislature fails to come to their proper support by requiring the places of those who have fallen in battle or by disase, to be filled by those at home, who are under every consideration as strongly appealed to by duty to be in the field, as themselves.

But Mr. Speaker, this bill is not only haped to defeat the purpose it professes, but is fraught with mischief. It not only but is fraught with minchief. declares to our troops in service that they need no longer look to us to strengthen their ranks, and enable them to continue to reap laurels for themselves, to make reputation for the State, and to achieve liberty and independence for themselves and children, but gives to the State of North Carolina the unenvisble distinction of having, in the midst of this great ravo lution, when the hosts of the enemy were devastating her soil, despoiling her own itizens, and at the very moment when the Confederate forces seem to be marshaling o combat the foe for her own immediate protection, of placing herself in opposition to the common Government of the States, and of nullifying the law by which it hope to be able to prosecute this war to our de liverance. Why, etr, did the States asso ciate themselves as a "enfederacy? Wa It not for their commen detence, which should be directed by a common Gevernment? Is there not, by this association, common bond of union for mutual support made sacred by our plighted faith? And is North Carolina, at the moment when the conflict is transferred to her own bor ders, to dishonor herself by breaking it These considerations should cause Senators to pause and reflect.

Suppose it now practicable to raise ten thousand troops propo the question naturally arises what will the State do with them? The friends of the bill will never tender them to the Confed erate authorities to be made a part of the force for our own defence. I am inform ed that there is no law requiring the President to accept a corps thus organized, and as they had been raised by violating a law of the Confederate Government, there would be no moral obligation upon him to do so. Then they fall upon the hands of the State to arm, equip and provision. This will create a debt of ten millions of dollars for their first years' service, which added to the present debt of our State, will make, in round numbers, a State debt of ———— millions of dollars. It is within our recollection, Mr. Speaker, whole a national debt of that magnitude truitful theme for postered disputation, in be regarded as singular that I should speak of the cost of our defences whilst the war is progressing, but those who press the passage of this bill make it perfectly proper to do so, insemuch as they organize pense, now when the lorges of the Confeder ate Government afford as ample protection and because in doing so, they place the State in conflict with the Confederate Goyernment by withholding from it those troops to which it is entitled by the conscript law of Congress.

It is argued and relied upon as having much force, that Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia have their respective corps of State reserves, and it is stated that they nished a precedent for the nullification of contain troops subject to conscription. I will read the first section of an act passed by the Virginia Legislature on the 15th of the defence of the Commonwealth:"

"SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that the Governor of this Comauthority to raise, by voluntary enlistment force not exceeding ten thousand man who are not in the service of the State of Virginia or of the Contederate States, or commonly called the "Conscription Law" der the conscript law aforesaid, whom the President of the Confederate States may consent to discharge from the Confederati

This is the authority for raising Virginia's corps of States reserves, and it will be erceived that the Legislature stricky guarded against that conflict with Confedrate law which had been charged to her and so far from turnishing an example for the nullification of this important law of Congress by our State, and for her placing herself in conflict with the Confederate Government, Virginia points us to a line of duty which I trust it will be her pride to

I am also prepared to show how South too, when the conscript law compelled them to enter the service, and when they it is obtained from authority as worthy of knew that under its provisions they would confidence as the Governor of the State be distributed through the army as the authorities might direct. With these facts known to the Senate, I may with prepries. South Carelina in regard to her conscripts.

es and the Confederate | GOLDSRORO', TORY GENERAL ORDERS, ? On the 6th of March last, the authori

ties of the State ordered a conscription of her citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, for the purpose of placing them at the dis-posal of the Confederate Government for active service in the field. When the conscript act of the Confederate Congress passed on the 16th of April, 1862, the State was engaged in executing this conscription. The Confederate act interfered with the State conscription and the latter was at once abandoned, and all claim to her citis one between the ages of 18 and 35 was rielded up. Thereupon the State authoriles determined to organize all citizens ever the conscript age of 35 and under 50 years of age to be held as a corps of reserves for State defence. This organization was commenced in July last, and by the middle of August was completed, the companies being formed into eleven regiments, all regularly enrolled and officered These regiments were in this condition organization when the conscription act the 27th of September was passed. Very soon after its passage, and before any steps had been taken for the enrollment, a deration was made upon the coast of th Carolina by the enemy, which induced the belief that the threatened attack upon Charleston was about to be made. In this emergency the autnorities of the State tendered to President Davis the regiments of reserves already organized and armed, eight which were accepted for 90 days the were torthwith ordered into the Conference service, their term of servide dating from the 4th and 5th of Novem ber last. The acceptance of these regients was with the express understand ing that they were to be received in their organized condition, and that they were to disbanded at the expiration of their term of 90 days, the Confederate Government retaining in service those who were subject to the conscription, and returning to the State

troops are still in the service of the Conederacy, and this understanding still exists This is the history of the South Carolina State reserves, to which reference has been so often made, Let Senators who have en pointing us to her as furnishing a precedent for our actions in this matter. tollow her noble and patriotic example.

authorities those who were not. These

Georgia is the third State which we are told turnished an example worthy of our imitation in disregarding the laws of the Confederate Government in the organization of our State reserves. All that I know in regard to what she has done in this matter, has been furnished me by some one unknown to me, who seems to be endeavoring to proselyte the Senate to Gov. desks a compilation of his correspondence with the President upon the subject, and a speech delivered in the Senate of Georgia upon the same subject by one of its members. The reply I would make to Gov. Brown and his Senator is that given by the Hon. B. H. Hill, Senator in Congress from his own State, viz: "That it is enough for me to know that the Confederate Government needs these soldiers to defend us against the invasion of a foe whose declared purpose is our subjugation. This is not the time to discuss the constitutionality of the law by which the

In one of these pamphlets I find a slip containing the State of Georgia proposes to raise her corps of State reserves The proposition is to raise the whole of two regiments for the defence of this great

The second resolution asserts that they shall be raised "from all the militia except the part in actual service of the Confederthe torce to be maintained at the State ex- acy," and is so italicised as to ask attention to the fact that the conscript law is disregarded, but the first shows the purpose of the force, which is to be used as a police force to guard the bridges of her railroads against the incendiaries who infest the mountains of Tennessee, and against persons similarly disposed else-

Ih all these references, Mr. Speaker, it has been shown that Georgia alone fura law of Congress, and that, too, as has am prepared to examine that matter, and been stated by the Senator from Wayne, after her Supreme Court has declared the law to be constitutional. But, sir, if the May, 1862, entitled "an act to authorize a Legislature of Georgia has acted wrong, orce of ten thousand men to be raised for will that justify the Legislature of North Carolina in doing so !

Our Governor made a declaration in hi excellent inaugural address, which made monwealth be and be is hereby authorized the blood of patriot's thrill throughout the to commission John S. Floyd a Major land, when he said the conscript law saved General of the State of Virginia, with the country, and that under his administration the State should be made too hor for any who would attempt to disregard it. He, sir, had just laid aside the armour of battle, and coming fresh from the fields of liable to draft under the act of Congress, strife, with his own well earned laurels green upon him, spoke the sentiment and approved the stateenth day of April, eigh- spirit of his comrades in arms. I trust teen hundred and many two: Provided, and confide in his firmness to execute his That the Governor shall have authority to patriotic purpose, as his country calls upappoint to the office hereinafter authorized on him unflinchingly to prosecute them for to be filled by him, any persons in the her welfare. But he looks to us to sustain Confederate service, or liable thereto un- him, and we will be recreant in duty if we do not. Does this bill under consideration propose to do it? Pass it, Mr. Speaker. and the administration of Gov. Vance, and the act of this Legislature will make a page in North Carolina's bistory, which will cause her own children to blush.

It is stated that the powerful steamship Britannia, which recently commenced to run between the Tyne and Edinburgh, has been purchased for the Confederate Government in America.

AT AUCTION. On Saturday next 31st, inst., at (15) S. A. HARRIS, Auc.

SUGAR FOR SALE BY THE Call soon at the Charlotte & S.C. Railroad Depot, between the hours of 10 and 1 s'clock. Call soon, or it may be re-

I. Commanders of Brigades will give to the officers detailed for recruiting service, fone from each Company,) special instructions to arrest and forward to their Companies all enlisted men absent wi'hou! competent authority.

II A full pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unauthorized absence, is hereby proclaimed to all enlisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily relieved to their respective companies.

untarily return to their respective com-mands on or before the 10th day of Febru-ary next.*

III. All enlisted men who do not volun-

tarily roturn within the time spe and all who shall after this date inselves from their commands withou proper authority, will be charged with de-sertion and trief by the new Military Court now in session. If found guity, they will be sentenced to death, whether present or bsent, and commanders will be ordered to execute the sentence wherever the con-demned can be arrested.

IV. In Companies all the enlisted men of which are present for duty, except those absent under legal orders or upon regular sick-leave, Division, District and Department Commanders are authorized to grant urloughs, at the rate of one for every renty-five men present for duty in each ympany, and for periods which, deducting the time necessary. the time necessary for travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they are authorized by the facts to append a pertificate, which will be required in every instance, that no enbe required in every instance, that no en listed man of the Company is absent without competent authority. Company and Regimental Commanders will forward, through the regular channels, at the rate and upon the conditions above specified, recommendations of the men most meritorious and deserving of furlough.

W. All eviliated men who overstay their regular sick furloughs, or those granted as above, will be immediately arrested on their return, an examination made into the circumstal case of each case, and the facts reported to the Brigade Commander, who

reported to the Brigade Commander, who will either punish the delinquent, cause charges to be preferred, or return him to duty unpunished, as the circumstances of charges to be preferred, or return him to duty unpunished, as the circumstances of the case may in his judgment require.

VI. Major A. F. Cone, Chief Quarter-master, will cause these orders to be advertised once a week, for three weeks, in every newspaper published in North Carolina, and in the newspapers published in Columbia, Anderson, Greenville and Yorkville, South Carolina.

By Command of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith, SAM. W. MELTON,
Major and A. A. Gen.

A PROCLAMATION BY ZEBULEON B. VANCE.

Governor of the State of North Carolina Whereas, it has been made known to m that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from their colors with-out proper leave, in this the hour of our greatest need, and it being confidently be-lieved that a large majority of such were impelled to this course by a natural and almost irresistible desire to see their homes and friends once more af er so long an absence, and not because of a cowardly determination to leave their brave comrades to share all the dangers and hardships of the field alone; and whereas, Major Gen. G. W. Smith, in command of the Department of North Carolina, by consent of the Secretary of War, has published an order declaring that all who may voluntarily return to duty by the 10th day of February next, shall be received into their several commands with no other panishment than a forfeiture of their pay for the time they have been so absent without leave.

have been so absent without leave; and declaring further that all who do not so return by the said 10th day of February, shall when apprehended, be tried for desertion, and upon conviction, be made to suffer death:
Now therefore, I Zebulon B. Vance,
Governor of the State of North Carolina, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do juste this my breaking in the armies of the Confederacy, who are now illegally absent from their colors, commanding them to return to duty with their comrades, and exhorting them to avail themselves of this opportunity of saving their friends from the disgrace and infamy which will cling forever to the name of a deserter from his country's cause, and themselves from a felon's death. Many, after carrying their country's flag in triumph through various bloody conflicts and making themselves a name, of which their children's children might have been justly proud, have forteited it all by absenting themselves at a moment when their own State is invaded and about to be desolated by a brutal, half savage foe. to be desolated by a brutal, half savage foe. Now is the time to reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to duty. I appeal to them to stand by their country yet a little longer, and not to sully by desertion the bright and glorious reputation of the State, which they have helped to win on a hundred hard fought fields; and I appeal to all good and loyal citizens throughout the State to give their influence to induce these men to return. Let no one, unmoved by this appeal to his patriotism and honor, suppose that he can remain at home with impunity; the full power of the State authorpunity : the full power of the State authorties, aided if need be by the Confederacy, shall be put in force to arrest him and bring

nothing to the comforts of their families by hiding like guilty men in the woods by day, and by plundering their neighbors by night; they only bring shame and suffering upon the heads of the innocent, and their little children, when gray headed old men, will have the finger of scorn pointed at them and the bitter taunt will ring in their ears, Your father skulked in the woods to keep om fighting for his country."

The State is now trying to provide food or your families, and each county is makfor your families, and each county is making a similar provision; and as your Chief Magistrate I promise you that the wite and child of the soldier who is in the army doing his duty shall share the last bushel of meal and the last pound of meat in the State. Let every patriot in the land assist with all his influence in the execution of this proclamation and our victorious ranks will again be filled, and our country

take care of their families; they will add nothing to the comforts of their families by

ranks will again be filled, and our country soon be rid of the enemy.

In witness whereof, Zebulon B.

Vance, our Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief hath signed these presents and caused the great Scal of the State to be Done at our City of Raleigh, on the 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1863. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, Ja.,
Private Secretary. Jan 28, 1863—dlw, cj3t
All weekly pepers in the State copy three times, and dailies one week.

Five Hundred Acres of excellent Land one hundred cleared bottom land, and un-der cultivation, on the South Fork of the Catawas River, the balance well wooded, and known as the Lonergen Place, some-

CARGO SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS BY R. A. PRINGLE CHARLESTON, S. C.

as. H. Taylor, Austioneer. On TUESDAY MORNING, February 3, 1863, commencing at 10 o'clock, will GROCKRIES.

17 boxes Forest City Adamanine Candle 13 bbls Lard 1 chest Tea, Green MEDICINES, DEUGS, &c.

350 the BLUE MASS bla and 1 box Cream Testar Crystal kegs Citric Acid.

3 kegs and 1 cask Tartaric Acid
14 kegs Chlorate Potash
12 kegs Powdered Cream Tartar
250 boxes Extract Logwood
1 case Assaicatida
1 case Oil Bergamot
1 case Prot. Iodide Mercury
100 ounces Marphine.

SHORS AND LEATURE 15 dozen CALF SKINS
5 cases and 2 trunks Men's, Boy's and
Youths' SHOES.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. l case Bal. Handles Knives and Fork 100 great gross Sewing Machine Needle 47 dozen Pen Knives.

DRY GOODS, &c. 57 great gross HOOKS AND EXES
34 dozen Felt Hats 5 bales White Flannel 100 Melton Jackets

150 Blanket Over Coats
150 pieces Colored and Mourning Prints 53 dozen Wool Hats 30 pair White Blankets

15 reams Sanders' Bank Note Paper
460 packs Pins (Black and White)
16 cases Spool Cotton (Black and White)
1 buie Blue Over-Shirts
3 bales Blue Twilled France 4 lbs Red Sealing Wax 379 lbs. Shoe Thread 344 dor Ladies' & Gents' L C Hand'chiefs

13 2-12 doxen Ivory Fine Combe 48 dozen Dressing Combs
72 dozen Bordered Hankerchiefs. Jan 24, 1863-tw5t

Sale of Large Gonzignments of Valuable and Destrable Goods, direct from Nassau and England.

BY JAMES H. TAYLOR. On WEDNESDAY, the 4th February will be sold, in my Store, 131, Meeting Street.

CHARLESTON, S A large assortment of GUODS, just re-ceived, among which are: 100 dozen Men's BROWN COTTON

HALF HOSE, fine

100 dozen Men's Merino Half Hose, super
60 dozen Boy's Brown Half Hose
200 dozen Women's White Cotton Hose
4 cases English Longcloth, 27 inches
2 bales English Longcloth, 32 inches 60 pieces Fancy Prints, super set 60 pieces Solid Colored Ginghams 40 pieces Grey Chene and Mourning De

16 pieces Black Broad cloth, 430 yards 20 dozen Men's White Merino Shirts 20 dozen Men's Colored Merio Shirts 20 dozen Men's White Linen Boso

100 India Rubber Over Coats 60 India Rubber Over Coate, super 20 pieces Grey Tweeds
224 yards White Welch Flame!
290 dozen Clark's Spool Cotton
338 dozen Ryal's Spool Silk, assorted
3 pieces Black Italian Cloth

1900 pounds White and Slate Shoe Threa 30 Suits Tweed, &c.
100 gross Swan's Bill Hooks and Eyes

36 sets Shoe Brushes, 3 and

16 dozen Corn Brooms
1 barrel Linseed Oil, 38 gallons
225 pounds White Zine Paint
106 pounds English White Lead 25 pounds Venetian Red 5 hhds. Sal Soda 5 barrels Sal Soda

10 casks superier Carbonate Soda 2 barrels Coperas 8 casks Coperas 7 cases Magnesia 112 lbs Gum Camphor 76lba Gum Onium 100 oz Quinine 112 lbs Calomel 12 lbs Blue Mass

50 ounces Strychnine 12 bags Allspice 8 bags Cloves 30 boxes Dark Brown Soap 50 boxes Light Family Soap 25 boxes Fancy Toilet Soap 200 doz Fancy Toilet Soap him to punishment after the 10th day of February next, and there shall be no rest for the deserter in the borders of North Carolina. And let none excuse their de-sertion by declaring that they go home to

12 boxes Super Soap 200 gross Matches 1500 pounds Sole Leathe 500 pair Women and children's Sho

20 gross 1 Stout Web 20 gross 1 Stout Web 20 gross 1 Heavy Web

16 gross Coburg Web
16 gross Round Edge Web
96 gross Plated Thimbles
40 doz Fine Ivory Comba

1000 'cet of Leather

2 cases Calomel, 224 lbs, Howard's En

3 cases Oil Cinnamon 2 barrels Gum Ayphaltum 10 barrels No. 4 Tanners' Oil Jan 24, 1863-(w61-

Negroes for Sale. 25 OR 30 NEGROES,

A large quartity of superior French Silk Elastic for Gaiters, and any quantity of best English Ball Shoe Thread.

WILLIAMS & GRAY. Jahuary 20, 1863-dtf

30 SHARES N. C. H. M. STOCK On Tuesday, the 10th of February, will e sold, at the Court House in Lexington,

樓 3 數 1 7 20

Jan 24 of Bury. A

JOB GENTLEMEN. Just received a lot of Paris mand fine son December 11, 1889 H ROS.

VEW BONNET RED w styles and assorted colors ceived at KAHNWEILER & BROS

December 11, 1869—th Watch and Clock Repairing art and entering the state tone bat of

PERSONAL PROPERTY SIKES & GRAY

r, nearly opposite we will be found re

All work warrented for twelve month aluable Property For Sale

free interest in that value COPPERAS MINE, situated in the lower part of Rutherford

Also, two valuable lots in Rutherfordton on Main street; one of them improved by a handsome two story dwelling house and office and out houses.

L. F. Churchilf of Rutherfordton my attorney, will give any information re-

Jan. 10-des J. H. CARSON, Recever POR HIRE.

Two young healthy negro men. One of them is a fair shoemaker, the other has worked three months at the trade, would make a good dining room servant, attend to horses or work in a garden.

Also two negro women, for good homes.

Terms moderate. Enquire at the Bulletin Office.

Jan, 9th '63-dtf.

Lincolnton Female Se LINCOLNTON, N. O. S. LANDER, A. M., PRINGIPAL.

Mrs. M. J. Langdon, Mrs. L. A. Landon, The Spring Session, 1863 will begin on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd, and close on Friday the 19th of June. Charges For Session, including fuel and washing.

at \$4 per week, ry, Wax Fruit, Feather

January 20, 1863-1m WANTED.